THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWELFTH YEAR. OMAHA NEB. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27 18[illegible] 112

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Day of Feasting and Prayer for Past Blessings Proclaimed by the President.

The Entire Government Hurries to New York to Attend the Funeral.

A Few More Facts Fished Up From the Star Route Sink

The Work of the Ordnance Bureau; Our Coast and Inland Defences.

A Decision of Vast Importance to Settlers on Railroad Lands.

TURKEY IN A STEW.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

THE PRESIDENT'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The following Thanksgiving proclamation has been issued by the president:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

In conformity with the custom, the general observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of public thanksgiving. The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied. For the peace and amity which subsist between this republic and all the nations of the world; for freedom from internal discord and violence; for increasing friendship between different sections of the land; for liberty, justice and constitutional government; for devotion of our people to our free institutions and their cheerful obedience to mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the republic while extending its privileges to fellow men who come to us; for improved means of internal communication and increased facilities of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries, liberal return for mechanics' toil, affording market for abundant harvests of husbandmen; for the preservation of national faith and credit; for wise and generous provisions to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon conscience of restraining and ennobling religion, and for joys of home—for these, and for many other blessings, we should give thanks. Therefore I recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, draw near to the throne of Almighty God, offering to Him praise and gratitude for the manifold good which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and mercies may continue. And I do further recommend that the day thus appointed be made a special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and needy, so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of national thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the independence of the United Stated, one hundred and seventh. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the president:
FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The president has appointed Wm. S. Smith of New York, Edward Kinzsley of Massachusetts, and Dwight K. Tripp of Rhode Island, a commission to examine and report upon 250 miles of road constructed by the Atlantic & Pacific railway company in Indian territory and Arizona.

OFF TO NEW YORK.

The president, accompanied by Secretary Frelinghuysen and Secretary Lincoln left this afternoon for New York.

Secretary Frelinghuysen will remain away several days longer. The president expects to remain in New York until the 10th of November, when he will return and resume his residence at the Soldiers' home till repairs in the white house are completed.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The bureau of engraving and printing has been directed to prepare plates for printing gold certificates of denominations of $20, $50 and $100, which will bear the engraved signature of the treasurer and register of the United States and be issued from the treasury in the same manner as legal tender notes.

THE ORDNANCE BUREAU.

General S. V. Bennett, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., in a report for the year ended June 30th, 1882, gives the fiscal resources of the year, $2,733,622; expenditures, $1,669,276. A chapter is devoted to the subject of armament of fortifications, in which General Bennett says: With the very pressing need for sea coast armament constantly before us, it should seem expedient to take advantage of our own resources to help provide for our wants. It will doubtless be practicable for us to produce guns of moderate power, even from cast iron, provided cast iron be suitably strengthened with steel hoops, or better, with hoops on exterior and steel tubes on the interior. General Bennett also says it is believed that with proper encouragement field guns can be made here without the necessity of going abroad for steel.

Recommendation is made for the immediate publication of the results of tests of iron and steel, and other materials for industrial purposes proposed by congress. In the chapter on militia, the chief of ordnance says: "Our standing army is a small one. For the defense of the country our main dependence is our militia. It should, therefore, be kept in the best condition possible for actual service. Volunteer organizations in every state and territory should be encouraged and every effort made to promote their efficiency in drill and discipline, and make them skillful in the use of their arms. It is the best way, and the only way to render them sure and safe reliance on the breaking out of war, and before a little campaigning has inured them to the hard service and disciplined them into old soldiers.

THE BRIBERS.

Frank H. Fall charged with attempting to corrupt a star route juror, surrendered himself to-day.

Special Counsel Wells, representing the government, and Riddle & Davis, counsel for Falls, met in the police court this afternoon, to arrange the amount of bail. Wells demanded a bond amounting to $50,000, which defendant refused to furnish, and decided to appeal to Judge Snell to have the amount reduced. Payne's case will come up for hearing Tuesday. No day is set for hearing in Falls' case.

Judge Steel accepted a bond of $2,500 and Fall was released, to appear before the police court from day to day, or whenever requested to do so.

THE STAR ROUTE JURY.

The department of justice to-day made public the first part of the report of special counsel, H. H. Wells, appointed to aid in the trial of certain criminal offenses alleged to have been committed in the progress of the recent trial of the star route cases so called. Wells says: The affidavits show, if they are to be believed, that members of the jury were offered bribes in money for their votes, which they listened to and considered with the persons thus attempting to debauch them, and these solicitations, it is alleged, proceeded as well from agents of the government as from agents of persons on trial; but I assume it can make no difference whose agents made the disgraceful proposals, and that condign punishment should fall upon all guilty parties. The case of Juror Edwin A. Doniphan is first considered. It appears before the jury was sworn one Frederick E Shaw, member of the regular panel, said to Doniphan he would like to get "on this case," and having been peremptorily challenged by Merrick for the United States, he abused Merrick. From the affidavit of James Leonard it appears immediately after Shaw had testified that he was an impartial juror and had been rejected, he said, "Oh, well, damn it, they will never convict them anyhow. If I was on there I would hang out until hell freze over before they should be convicted." At another time later he said he "would do anything in the world to save Dorsey." Shaw said to Domphan, "Look here, I've got a damned good thing for you, and I will make a little myself, too. I have got money in my pocket to give you if you will favor S. W. Dorsey. I have two or three hundred dollars I can give you now and will make it a thousand within ten days."

Juror Wm. K. Brown makes affidavit he was approached on the part of the government and offered $2,500. "The man," says Brown, "was a member of my lodge. I believe he did not know what he was doing. His name was Arthur Payne (colored) He brought me an agreement. He must have thought I was a damned fool. I said, who sent you to me—I would like to see the man. He said his name was Fall. As soon as he said that I was confident they did not intend to give me any money but just to see what I would say. I drove him away. He said he wanted to convict Brady and Dorsey, any of them It was my opinion he was putting up a job on me.

When Brown read the agreement he was to sign he said to Payne, "I am going according to the evidence. Fall is a damned rascal, and you can both go to hell."

Wells says it is apparent from the whole history of the alleged attempt upon Brown's virtue, it was not done with the knowledge, in behalf or in the interest of the prosecution; that its guilty authors were neither agents nor acted with the knowledge or approval of any officer of the department of justice, and it was a carefully prepared conspiracy against the administration of justice. The prosecution of Fall, Payne, Thomas and Foote and others not named, is recommended for attempting to corrupt Brown. The originals of the affidavits published by Col. Ingersoll are asked to insure successful prosecution.

DANENHOWER'S STORY.

In the Jeannette board of inquiry to-day Lieutenant Danenhower told the story of the wanderings and perils and sufferings of the men in the journey from Bennett Island, August 6, till September 12, when the party left Semeonovski Island in their boats for a voyage across the open water, as it was believed that but little more ice would be encountered. The story has in effect been told before in the reports of Danenhower and Melville and the diary of DeLong.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY,

consequent upon the retirement of Major General Irvin McDowell, were announced by the president to-day, as follows: Brigadier General John Pope, to be major general, and Colonel Roland S MacKenzie, Fourth cavalry, to be brigadier general, both promotions to take effect from to-day.

ABOUT CHINAMEN.

The treasury department decides that Chinese laborers residing in the United States at the date of the confirmation of the treaty of 1880, have a right to return at pleasure, and if they left the country before the act of 1882 cannot be required to produce the certificate prescribed by that statute.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of five per cent in favor of the National Banking Association of New Orleans, making in all sixty per cent.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES ON LAND GRANTS.

The secretary of the interior has made a decision in the case of Winzell vs. the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway company, construing the third section of the act of April 21, 1876, which declared valid the homestead and pre-emtion entries within the limits of expired railroad grants that may have been made at a time subsequent to the expiration of the grants. The secretary holds that the language used in the act: "at any time subsequent to the expiration of such grant" refers to dates named in the various granting acts to railroads as the dates which roads should be completed and not to the time when by legislative or judicial action forfeiture might be declared. He also holds that settlement and filing constitutes an entry within the meaning of the act as well as under the general practice of the land department; as Wenzell made his settlement and filing in accordance with the pre-emption law, his entry should come within the confirmatory provisions of the statute.

Dr. George M. Baird, of New York, one of the signors of the petition for stay of proceedings in Guiteau's case, which was presented the president June last, shortly before the prisoner was hanged, has written a letter a letter to Attorney General Brewster, in which he says the attorney general's opinion in reply to the petition for stay of proceedings, contains two very important misstatement of facts.

Massacred by Natives.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., October 26.—A letter received in this city from Captain Crapo, of the lost schooner Surprise, of this port, at Basket island, near Junta Arena, gives particulars of the lost, and who says the boat's crew that he left at the island was subsequently massacred by the natives, with the exception of a Portuguese boy. He also says the boat's crew belonging to the British bark Roseneath, which foundered at sea, containing the mate and four men, were also murdered by the natives, excepting the mate, who was afterward rescued by some friendly Indians and send to Valparaiso, where he arrived. The third boat's crew have also been massacred by by natives at this point.

A Manager in Trouble.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 26.—Charles E. Locke, the San Francisco theatre manager, who was charged by Charles McConnell of the National printing company with being a fugitive from justice and an embezzler, was discharged by Justice Brayton yesterday for want of prosecution. The court seems to have been used as a debt collecting agency. No doubt Locke has made good to McConnell the sum which he was charged with embezzling, and in return McConnell agreed to drop the prosecution.

Sale of the Nickel Plate Road.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CLEVELAND, October 26.—A telegram from New York to-day to local brokers report the sale of a controlling interest in the Nickel Plate railway to Vanterbilt at seventeen for common stock and thirty-seven for preferred. Officials of the road at headquarters here disclaim any knowledge of the sales. A prominent officer of another road who is in Vanderbilt's confidence, was asked what he knew about it. He evasively replied he was not in a position to say anything about it at present. The report is believed here,

A Dirty Crowd.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, October 26.—In the examination of Edward Hanley, Thomas Gouivan and William Platt, charged with attempting to blackmail Walter Malley on letters written to Blanche Douglas, the latter testified she had lived with Hanley as his wife, and had been intimate with a large number of men. She had borne the names of Blanche Donglas, Annie Hines and Annie Maxwell, the latter name given her by Walter Malley. Her true name is Annie Zimmerman. One night recently, in a beer saloon, Hanley told her he had taken her letters, and intended getting money on them. When he refused to give them back to her, she broke three beer glasses his head. She lived, she said, on money sent her by Malley, some $30 per week.

Respectable Gambling.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

CAICAGO, October 26.—The decision upon the question of the legality of marginal dealings on the board of trade was rendered in the Appellate court to-day. A commission firm brought suit against a customer for marginal differences on a deal in grain. The lower court rendered judgment for the amount claimed. The Appellate court holds that the purchase of grain for future delivery, where it is evident that there is no intention to actually deliver the grain, but to settle the difference in price in money, comes within the law against gambling and the aggrieved party has no ground for action.

An Aged Fool's Flight.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MILWAUKEE, October 26.—John Heiser, formerly of the firm of Carpeles, Heiser & Co., trunk manufacturers, disappeared with $25,000, leaving his family destitute. Heiser withdrew from the firm in September last, realized all the money he could and decamped. Charges of criminal intimacy with a girl who worked as dressmaker in Heiser's family are current. Members of the firm claim that he took none of the firm's money, but decamped finding that he had got himself into trouble. Heiser is 63 years old, and the wife he left behind him is 65 years.

Reducing the Amount of Whisky.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 26.—The Western Distillers' association met here to-day and decided, in view of the low price of high wines, to still further reduce the production ten per cent. This puts distilleries to running at thirty per cent. of full capacity. Resolutions were passed calling on the government to take means to suppress the alleged production of large amounts of illicit whisky by manufacturers of white wine vinegar.

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THE OLD WORLD.

Gladstone Sits Down on His Opponents with a Masterly Thud.

A Vote of Thanks to the Army Passed by an Overwhelming Majority.

The German Elections Considerable of a Surprise to All Parties.

Bismarck Finds Little in the Change to Comfort His Old Age.

The Palmer Egyptian Expedition Murdered by the Bedouins.

The Coming Trial of Arabi and His Followers—General Foreign News.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

A CROWDED HOUSE.

LONDON, October 26.—The commons was crowded this afternoon. Dilke said no convention had been concluded with Egypt for charging the cost of the army of occupation on the Egyptians. The Soudan and upper Egypt are undoubtedly disturbed, but newspaper reports are exaggerated. Great Britain has not been consulted in regard to the appointment of Baker Pasha, but the government did not object to the appointment.

Gladstone said the government now had under consultation the important questions of freedom of navigation of the Suez canal in time of war, and best method of securing the people of Egypt control of matters of legislation and expenditure in their nation and extinction of slavery. It was intimated that the house would be informed in due time of the result of the government's deliberations on these points.

Special to the Western Associated Press- Sir Wilfred Lawson, liberal member from Carlisle, opposed any vote of thanks to the officers and men composing the army in Egypt, as he had given notice he would. He then moved the previous question upon the proposition that the war was an unjustifiable one and a vote of thanks was an act of homage to the military spirit, which brought numberless evils into the world. Division was called for on the motion of Gladstone, and the motion was voted down—354 to 17, the latter comprising four English radicals and thirteen Irish members. Malloy, home rule member from Kings county, Ireland, next moved to leave out the words "suppression of military rebellion." Upon division the vote on this proposition stood, against 230, for 25, the affirmative being four English radicals and twenty-one Irish members. The vote of thanks then passed.

Debate upon precedence for rules of procedure was resumed. Raikers moved as an amendment that cloture be confined to the speaker and chairman of the ways and means committee, and that the casual chairman be excluded from the exercise of it. Gladstone accepted this amendment and the house agreed without division to the proposition.

THE ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, October 26.—Special cable to the Western Associated Press: The results of the secondary elections to the landtag, which occurred to-day, resulted as follows: There were elected 417 Prussian legislators; of these 128 were conservatives, 56 free conservatives, 87 center, 65 national liberals. 19 secessionists, 36 progressists, 17 Poles, 2 Danes and 3 particularists. Dr. Stern, democratic progressist, and late editor of The Frankfort Gazette, and Herr Flinch, progressist, a local manufacturer, were returned for Frankfort. Among the deputies elected are Ministers Pattkammer, Herren, Moibach, Luzins, Kameke and Botticher.

The elections for the most part passed off quietly. Demonstrations of the anti-Jewish faction at Berlin, which at one time threatened to seriously involve the peace, soon subsided. There is great disappointment among liberals that the general result in Berlin has not been as they hoped and predicted. All the progressist candidates in Berlin have defeated the conservatives by large majoritief. The newspapers, which are in sympathy with or leaders of the liberal party, have been greatly misled in their estimate. They had expected material gains here and throughout the kingdom.

LONDON, October 26—Special Cable to Western Associated Press: The Times Berlin dispatch states that the chief champions of the progressists cause, Verchow, Lowe, Strassman, Richter and Hermes are returned by sweeping majorities. Verchow received 852 votes. Barding, court chaplain, only received 153 in the same district. Count Von Moltker received only 11. This great progressists triumph is largely due to the Jew vote. Hebrews to a man voted on the radical side. Returns from the country, however, tell quite a different tale. The conservatives will must in the langtag a greater force than before even.

Berlin specials to The Daily News say the latest accounts and corrected reviews show that the conservatives win eighteen seats in the langtag and the national liberals and progressionists lose the same number.

The Standard's Berlin special says: Not for twenty five years have the conservative party appeared with such success at the final polls. It is expected that the united clerical-conservative party will muster at least 220 votes. Prince Bismarck will not, however, receive much benefit from the change in the political complexion of the legislative body, since the old conservatives object to some parts of his policy as strongly and persistently as the clericals do to other parts Among the surprises in to night's returns is the election of the Guelph senator, Holtenhoff, at Hanover, against the national liberal candidate. This was a surprise to both sides.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

BISMARCK AS A PERSUADER.

BERLIN, October 26.—The newspapers of Germany comment with approval upon the blue book correspondence which was first made public yesterday. They especially express gratification of Prince Bismarck's refusal to give a mandate in favor of the support of England and France in the Egyptian matter. They regard that refusal as a wise step, notwithstanding the fact that it induced the French government to abstain from active cooperation with England in its campaign in Egypt. Bismarck's moral support, which he plainly evinced a willingness to afford, was all that could reasonably be demanded by England or by the situation. The papers concur in the view.

A FATAL EXPEDITION.

SUEZ, October 26.—Special to the Western Associated Press: Professor Palmer, during the expedition into the country where Captain Gill and Lieutenant C. Harrington were last seen some distance nothwest of this place, discovered their bodies in state decomposition. The Bedouins in that section are very hostile and those who are compromised by this last discovery are loudly threatening to begin an attack upon Colonel Warren's party which is searching for the missing.

A telegram received from Suez by the British admiralty says the news brought to that point by the party searching for the missing British officers, that in Wady Cabaly, a point northeast from Suez, remnants of their baggage were found, together with several letters which served to fully identify them. A Bedouin was also captured who had upon his person an English tobacco pouch. This was immediately recognized as having belonged to Harrington, one of the missing. The native accounted for having it in his possession by saying it was given to him by Chief Ali Mushed, who, he said, had murdered Palmer's entire expedition party and distributed the personal effects among the natives.

THE MODE OF DEATH.

CAIRO, October 26.—It is believed Professor Palmer and party were led to the edge of a precipice and offered the alternative of throwing themselves over or being shot. It is supposed Professor Palmer leaped over and Captain Gill and Lieutenant Charrington chose the other alternative and were put to death.

ILL-TREATING REBEL PRISONERS.

CAIRO, October 26.—Abdellal Pasha, Ali Fehmy Pasha and Abdul Pasha corroborate the reports of ill treatment of rebel prisoners. Six of them were beaten with slippers and spat upon. Arabi Pasha delivered to Broadley, his counsel, a statement of various indignities inflicted upon him Broadley instituted proceedings against the chief actors in these outrages.

THE FALSE PROPHET.

The council of ministers decided to instruct the governor of Soudan to hold out at Khartoum until assistance arrived. It stated the false prophet reached Kardafan. It is decided to enlist as many black troops as possible for service against the false prophet. Ismail Pasha Eyoub will be placed at the head of these forces with Stone Pasha second in command.

SCARING THE MINISTERS.

CAIRO, October 26.—Special to the Western Associated Press: It is denied very positively here that the Egyptian ministry are afraid of the revelations which will be made during the development of the defense of Arabi Pasha, and that consequently they intend to drop the trial of that rebel. The importance of the documents in the hands of Arabi's counsel have been greatly exaggerated, according to their version. They say those papers do not in any degree, directly or indirectly, affect any minister of the sultan or member of the existing ministry of Egypt. The khedive has, according to the previous announcement, amnestied 600 officers of Arabi's forces. Besides this he has ordered to be degraded in the ranks about twelve others, and some fifty will be tried for high treason.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

EULOGIZING EMERSON.

LONDON, October 26—Prof. Tyndal unveiled the statue of Thomas Carlyle on the Thames embankment at Chelsea to day. At the conclusion of a long address, Prof. Tyndal expressed the wish that a memorial should be raised in the same place to Ralph Waldo Emerson, the loftiest, purest and most penetrating spirit that ever shone in American literature and the lifelong friend of Carlyle.

NEWMARKET RACES.

At Newmarket the Houghton meeting race for free handicap was won by Amalfi, Sachem second, Gheimness third.

HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS.

PESTH, October 26.—Special to Western Associated press: The measures which have been taken in harmony with the system of national defense are already approved by the delegations. The purpose of these measures are to place the army upon a footing and in condition to be better prepared for war. The pacification of Bosnia and Herzegovinia has not been entirely effected.

TORPEDOES IN THE DANUBE.

BELGRADE, October 26.—Special to Western Associated press: The police have made a discovery that torpedoes have been placed in the Danube, and that they were intended to blow up the steamer upon which King Milan was to come to this city from Rustchuk. The discovery causes much excitement as it indicates a deeper significance to the recent attempt on the king's life than mere personal hate which the would be assassin gave as his only motive.

A TURF SCANDAL.

LONDON, October 26.—A scandal which is creating a great sensation in sporting circles has it that Sterling Crawford, second husband of the Dowager Duchess Montrose, has been repeatedly scratching horses on the morning of important races. The duchess is blamed as she has complete control of the stud. At Newmarket races to-day she appeared in the saddling paddock and was hooted at, jeered and insulted by the crowd. The St. James Gazette, in mentioning the matter says: The upshot of the whole business is not unlikely to be the sale of Crawford's horses. It is much to be deplored that Crawford should be subjected to such humiliation at the close of his long and until recently honored connection with the turf.

PROSPECTIVE ROW IN COREA.

Special Cable to Western Associated Press:

LONDON, October 26.—At Nagasaki the expectation is entertained that the difficulty between France and China will result from entrance into Annam of troops, both French republic and Chinese empire. It is regarded as very nearly impossible to prevent a collision between these rival armies. The king of Corea ha publicly thanked the emperor of China for valuable aid in suppressing the rebellion in Corea and restoring order in his dominion.

EXECUTION OF PIRATES.

The authorities at Canton have executed pirates who were captured in Chinese waters and promiscuously condemned to death.

FATAL SMACKS.

LONDON, October 26.—During the gale Tuesday a Yarmouth smack was lost and the crew of six drowned. Another smack with a crew of ten is reported lost.

A SERIOUS SHAKE.

VIENNA, October 26.—Special cable to Western Associated Press: Earthquake shocks were felt yesterday in the northern section of Balkan peninsula, and with great severity at Pleboi in Bosnia.

Baron De Reutern will succeed Bunce as Russian minister of finance.

THE ELECTION IN ITALY.

ROME, October 26.—Cable to Western Associated Press: The government expects that as the result of the elections there will be returned 400 ministerial members, 20 republicans, 98 independents.

TURKISH COMMISSIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—The sultan has ordered that three commissions be instituted. The first one is to examine the budget of revenue expenditures, the second to take cognizance of the administration of public work and commerce and agriculture, while the third will have charge of the administration of justice.

The prosecution committee examined Ali Bey Rushdi, who, during the bombardment Alexandria, commanded the guard at Law courts. He states that he was ordered by Suleiman and Daoud Pasha to fire the building, but he followed Arabi to Kafr El-Dwar without executing the order. He was taken before Arabi, who asked him whether he obeyed the order. Rushdi replied "Yes" through fear. Arabi thereupon exclaimed: "Thank God, we have annihilated the greater party of Christians and their principal buildings." This evidence thus far, however, is not supported.

ANARCHISTS AT WORK.

LYONS, October 26.—Special to the Western Associated Press: Numerous arrests of architects have been effected. The bourse is strongly and constantly guarded in consequence of threats which have reached the ears

[Continued on Fourth Page.]